

A New Haliotid for New South Wales

BY PHILLIP COLMAN.

Family HALIOTIDAE.

Genus SANHALIOTIS Iredale, 1929.

Sanhaliotis whitehousei, sp. nov.

After much checking of literature and of collections of Haliotidae, I find that this shell, collected by Mr. F. Whitehouse of Brisbane at Long Reef, New South Wales, is sufficiently distinct to warrant a new name.

Gray (1826) described *Haliotis squamosa* from North-western Australia, and his shell is similar to the Long Reef specimen. However, it is more uniformly ribbed, making a much neater shell than *S. whitehousei*, and the row of perforations is about one-fifth the length of the outer lip from the columellar lip, whereas the new shell has it about one-eighth this distance. The dead shell was collected in June of 1958 in an outer pool on the north-western side of Long Reef. Only one was collected, and this Holotype is presented to the Australian Museum, Reg. No. C.62423.

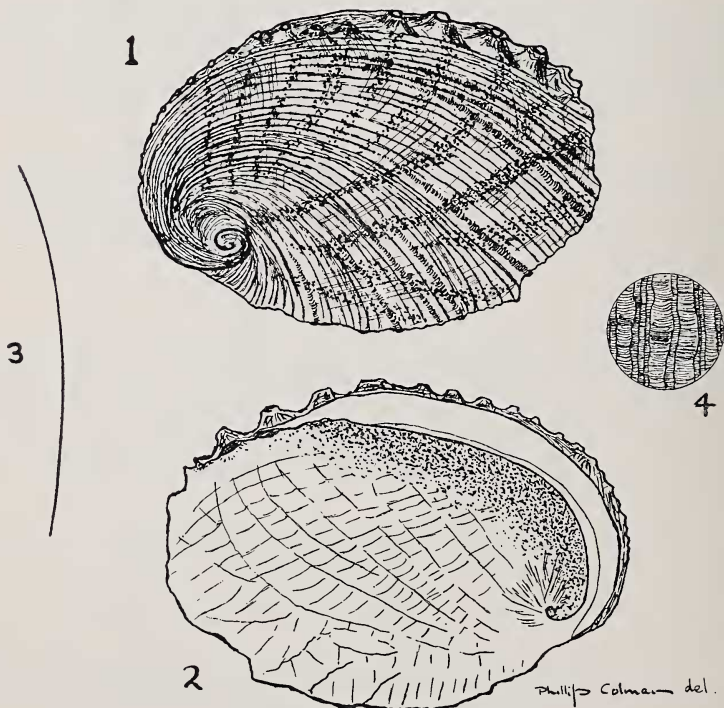


Figure 1: *Sanhaliotis whitehousei*, No. 1, Dorsal view; No. 2, Ventral view; No. 3, Line illustrating curve of columellar lip; No. 4, Magnified section of dorsal sculpture.

Shell ovate-oblong, externally transversely rugose, spirally ribbed, heavy ribs few widely spaced, separated by many smaller ribs, with riblets appearing in the senile shell. Ribs sculptured concentrically with many small, raised scales. Row of many perforations, with five open; holes oblong, perforations situated about one-eighth the length of the outer lip from the end of the columellar lip. Spire scarcely raised, situated very near the bottom posterior edge. Whorls rapidly enlarge from scarcely distinct protoconch. Colour reddish brown. Inside pearly with orange-green tinge, showing some external ribs, and transversely rugose so that many small, similarly sized, rectangular bumps are formed. Columellar lip scarcely depressed, convexly bent, outer lip strong.

Length 6 cm., breadth 4.3 cm.

REFERENCES.

- Gray, J. E. (1826).—King's *Survey of the Intertropical Coasts of Australia* 1818-1822. Appendix B. Vol. 2: 494-495, published April 1826.
- Reeve, L. (1846).—*Conch. Iconica*, Vol. 3, *A Monograph of the Haliotidae*. Plate 7, species 20.

Cypræidae from Long Reef, With a Description of Animals of Some Species

BY PHILLIP COLMAN.

During 10 years' collecting on Long Reef, near Sydney, N.S. Wales, I have collected 19 species of cowries, of which 17 were found alive. Below is a list of those species found, and following are descriptions of the animals of some species found alive. (A) = Alive, (D) = Dead.

- Ravitronea caputserpentis* Linne (A).
Erosaria labrolineata nashi Iredale (A).
Erosaria erosa Linne (A).
Erosaria tomlini prodiga Iredale (D).
Evanaria asellus latifasciata Schilder (A).
Evanaria ursellus marcia Iredale (A).
Erronea nimisserans Iredale (A).
Erronea magerrones Iredale (A).
Arabica arabica Linne (A).
Gratiadusta xanthodon Sowerby (A).
Ovatipsa caurica longior Schilder (A).
Palmadusta clandestina extrema Iredale (A).
Palmadusta lutea humphreyii Gray (A).
Mystaponda vitellus Linne (A).
Monetaria moneta Linne (A).
Monetaria (Ornamentaria) annulus Linne (A).
Melicerona melvelli velecia Iredale (A).
Notocypraea verconis Cotton & Godfrey (D).
Paulonaria fimbriata blandita Iredale (A).

Description of animals.

Monetaria (Ornamentaria) annulus Linne, 1758.

Mantle cream lined irregularly with black. Papillae light cream, with colour tending more to yellow at base. Brown grey siphon, and tentacles short and light cream. Foot white striped and speckled irregularly with black, suction disc grey.